

**6569. Adulteration of sesame seed. U. S. v. 19 Bags and 7 Bags of Sesame Seed. Decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 11882. Sample Nos. 50653-F, 50654-F.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** February 21, 1944, Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about January 11 and February 7, 1944, by Richard J. Spitz, from New York, N. Y.

**PRODUCT:** 19 bags, each containing approximately 200 pounds, and 7 bags, each containing approximately 150 pounds, of sesame seed in Philadelphia, Pa.

**LABEL, IN PART:** (Bags) "Frank Burns, Inc., \* \* \* Chinese Hulled Sesame Seed."

**VIOLATION CHARGED:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insects, larvae, insect fragments, webbing, insect excreta, and rodent excreta.

**DISPOSITION:** March 1, 1944. Richard J. Spitz, claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released, upon deposit of cash collateral, to be brought into compliance with the law under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. The unfit portion was segregated and denatured.

**6570. Adulteration of imitation lemon flavor. U. S. v. 82 Cases of Imitation Lemon Flavor. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 12153. Sample No. 58640-F.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** April 10, 1944, Eastern District of Virginia.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about February 7, 1944, by the Purex Products Co., from Baltimore, Md.

**PRODUCT:** 82 cases, each containing 24 bottles, of imitation lemon flavor, at Richmond, Va.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Ken-Dawn Imitation Lemon Flavor Non-Alcoholic \* \* \* Distributed by C. D. Kenny Division Sprague-Warner-Kenny Corporation Baltimore, Md."

**VIOLATIONS CHARGED:** Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), a solution containing a trace of citral, having little or no value as a flavoring, had been substituted in whole or in part for "Imitation Lemon Flavor"; Section 402 (b) (3), inferiority had been concealed by mixing with water and color; and, Section 402 (b) (4), water had been added so as to reduce the strength of the article, and color had been added so as to make it appear better or of greater value than it was.

**DISPOSITION:** May 6, 1944. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**6571. Adulteration of pimento catsup. U. S. v. 50 Cases of Pimento Catsup. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 11173. Sample No. 47843-F.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** On or about November 29, 1943, Eastern District of Missouri.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about May 28, 1943, by J. B. Robinson, from Cleveland, Ohio.

**PRODUCT:** 50 cases, each containing 12 bottles, of pimento catsup at Caruthersville, Mo.

**LABEL, IN PART:** (Bottles) "Robinson's Pimento Catsup."

**VIOLATION CHARGED:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

**DISPOSITION:** February 15, 1944. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**6572. Adulteration of chili sauce and hot sauce. U. S. v. Pablo Baca (La Victoria Packing Co.) Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$200. (F. D. C. No. 10601. Sample Nos. 13892-F, 14446-F.)**

**INFORMATION FILED:** On December 16, 1943, in the Southern District of California, against Pablo Baca, trading as La Victoria Packing Co., Los Angeles, Calif.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about March 25 and April 13, 1943, from the State of California into the State of Arizona.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "La Victoria Brand Red Chile Sauce Salsa De Chile Colorado," and "Salsa Brava Brand Mexicana Hot Sauce."